IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting the flatness of a band product running along a longitudinal direction and at <u>a relatively</u> high temperature, in which wherein the band is subject to <u>a</u> tensile load and applied on the <u>an</u> angular sector of a <u>flatness</u> measuring roll, which is mounted to rotate round around an axis perpendicular to the longitudinal running direction of the band and having has a cylindrical external face comprising an angular contact sector with which contacts a portion of the band and a <u>contact</u> free sector, the method of detecting the flatness of the band comprises comprising the steps of:

measuring the load applied to the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll in several detection zones distributed along a length of the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll;

forcibly cooling the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll down forcibly by circulating a heat exchanging fluid along at least one portion of the <u>contact</u> free sector of the external face of the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll; and

determining the parameters responsible for the cooling efficiency such as from a group including at least one of the opening of the an angular cooling sector of the flatness measuring roll along which the heat exchanging fluid circulates, the an initial temperature of the said heat exchanging fluid and the a circulation flow rate of the heat exchanging fluid, so that,

wherein after heating the flatness measuring roll up while passing through the angular contact sector of the flatness measuring roll by in contact with the band, the external face of the flatness measuring roll is returned brought back, after passing through the angular cooling sector of the flatness measuring roll, to a pre-set equilibrium temperature.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein forced cooling of the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll includes:

spraying a <u>the</u> heat exchanging fluid over at least one portion of the <u>contact</u> free sector of the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll; and

adjusting at least the temperature <u>and spray flow rate</u> of the <u>heat exchanging</u> fluid and the spray flow rate in relation <u>relative</u> to the temperature of the band and the thermal exchange conditions, in order to bring back

wherein a temperature of the external face of the flatness measuring roll is returned to a set level the temperature of the external face of the roll immediately before it goes rotating through the angular contact sector.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, comprising:

locating the flatness measuring roll beneath the band, and immersing a lower section of the external face of the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll in a heat exchanging fluid bath provided in a tub situated beneath the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll;

circulating the <u>heat exchanging fluid</u> liquid with an adjustable flow rate between an inlet orifice and an outlet orifice of the tub; and

adjusting at least the <u>an</u> initial temperature <u>and circulation flow rate</u> of the <u>liquid</u>
<u>heat exchanging fluid</u> <u>as it reaches upon reaching</u> the bath and the circulation flow rate,
<u>in order to bring back</u>

wherein the temperature of the external face of the flatness measuring roll is returned to a set level the temperature of the external face of the roll immediately before it goes rotating through the angular contact sector.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to one of claims 1, 2 or 3, including bringing the external face of the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll <u>before it goes prior to rotating</u> through the <u>a zone of contact zone</u>, to an equilibrium temperature (t) that is linked with the temperature of the band (t₁) and the initial temperature (t₂) of the heat exchanging fluid by a formula <u>such as:</u>

$$t = \frac{a \sqrt{A} t_1 + b \sqrt{B} t_2}{a \sqrt{A} + b \sqrt{B}}$$

in which (a) is the thermal exchange coefficient between the band and the <u>flatness</u> <u>measuring</u> roll, (b) is the thermal exchange coefficient between the heat exchanging fluid and the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll, (A) the angular contact sector and (B) the angular cooling sector; and

manipulating during operation, at least one of the parameters of the formula to maintain the equilibrium temperature at a constant level.

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5. (Currently Amended) A device for detecting the which detects flatness of

a band product running along a longitudinal running direction and is subject to a tensile

load, the flatness detection device comprising:

a <u>flatness</u> measuring roll mounted to rotate round around an axis which is

perpendicular to the longitudinal running direction of the band and on which the band is

applied under subjected to a tensile load, wherein said roll has the flatness measuring

roll includes:

a cylindrical external face comprising an angular contact sector with which

contacts the band and a contact free sector,

several a plurality of detection zones distributed along a length of the

flatness measuring roll, and

load measuring means for measuring a load applied to the flatness

measuring roll in each detection zone;

cooling means for forced forcibly cooling of the external face of the

flatness measuring roll by circulating a heat exchanging fluid along at least one

portion of the contact free sector of the flatness measuring roll; and

adjusting means for adjusting the cooling conditions in order to maintain

wherein the external face of the flatness measuring roll is maintained at a set

temperature.

6. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band

product according to claim 5, wherein the flatness measuring roll is placed beneath the

band and comprises an upper angular sector in contact with the band and free lower angular sector, and the forced cooling means comprises a tub filled with a heat exchanging liquid in which is immersed at least one portion of the contact free sector of the flatness measuring roll, and a system for circulating the heat exchanging liquid, wherein said system comprises a means for adjusting the temperature and the circulation flow rate of the heat exchanging liquid in relation relative to the temperature of the flatness measuring roll.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band product according to claim 5, wherein the forced cooling means comprises at least one spray ramp parallel to the external face of the flatness measuring roll, a system for supplying a heat exchanging fluid fitted with a plurality of spray nozzles wherein each fluid jet from one spray nozzle covers a cooling angular sector, wherein the system includes means for adjusting the flow rate sprayed in relation relative to the temperature of the band.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band product according to claim 7, wherein the device further comprises comprising a cooling caisson extending along the contact free sector of the flatness measuring roll and inside which is placed at least one fluid spray ramp, wherein said caisson exhibits two longitudinal walls parallel to the axis of the flatness measuring roll and is retracted at an angle to delineate a roll cooling sector, wherein each longitudinal wall has an edge

parallel to the external face of the <u>flatness measuring</u> roll and retracted from the face by a small distance.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band product according to any one of the claims 5 to 8, wherein the device further comprising comprises a retraction means for fast retraction of quickly retracting the band relative with respect to the flatness measuring roll.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band product according to claim 9, wherein the flatness measuring roll is mounted to rotate round around its axis on a supporting cradle moving along a direction transversal transverse to a running plane of the band between an application position for applying the roll on the band and a retracted position, wherein said cradle is associated with two deflectors placed respectively upstream and downstream from the flatness measuring roll in the running direction of the band and on the a side opposite to the cradle with respect relative to said the band, so that wherein the band is applied on a set angular sector of the flatness measuring roll, in the application position of the said the flatness measuring roll.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band product according to claim 10, wherein the supporting cradle of the flatness measuring roll is mounted to pivot round around an axis parallel to the axis of the flatness measuring roll and is associated with at least one jack for controlling the pivoting of the

cradle between the application position of the roll on the band and the retracted position.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band product according to claim 10, wherein the supporting cradle of the roll is mounted to slide perpendicular to the running plane of the band, between the application position and the retracted position.
- product according to claim 10, wherein the <u>flatness</u> measuring roll is placed between two pairs of pinch rolls, respectively upstream and downstream, each pair of pinch rolls comprising a fixed roll and a movable roll mobile vertically for clamping the band and wherein both pairs of pinch rolls are associated respectively with individual rotational driving means that determine angular speed of the downstream rolls, a speed which is slightly greater than the <u>an</u> angular speed of the upstream rolls, in order to subject wherein the band is subject to a set application tension on the <u>flatness</u> measuring roll.
- product according to claim 13, wherein the rotational speeds and the torques applied on both pairs of <u>upstream and downstream</u> pinch rolls, respectively upstream and downstream, are adjusted in relation relative to the <u>a</u> rolling speed in order to <u>separately</u> determine separately the tension levels of the band, respectively, at the outlet of a roll mill, on the <u>flatness</u> measuring roll and on a coiler.

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15. (Currently Amended) The device for detecting the flatness of a band product according to ene of the claims claim 5 to 8, wherein the plurality of detection zones measuring roll includes a plurality of the detection zones are retracted in the a direction transversal transverse to the longitudinal running direction of the band and are distributed over the whole an entire length of the flatness measuring roll, wherein the means for measuring the a load in each detection zone comprises a sensor which transmits transmitting a signal depending on the application a pressure of applied in a the corresponding detection zone of the band as the band passes through the angular contact sector, and wherein said the plurality of detection zones are brought back to the same returned to a common equilibrium temperature, at each passage rotation through the contact free sector of the roll.

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